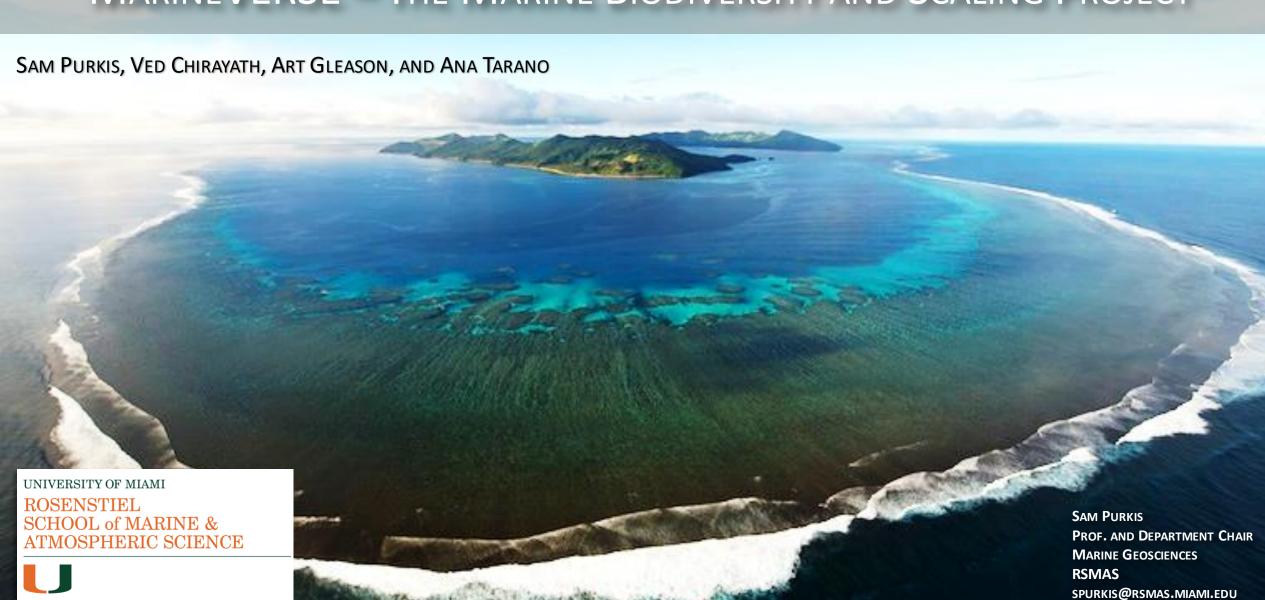
MarineVERSE – The Marine Biodiversity and Scaling Project



CORAL REEFS AS A MODEL ECOSYSTEM (BUT ALSO AN IMPERILED ONE)



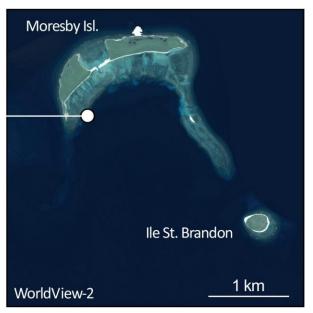


- 1. α-to-Spectral Diversity to Hypothesis
- 2. α-to-β Diversity Hypothesis
- 3. Detecting Ecosystem Transitions from Self-Organization









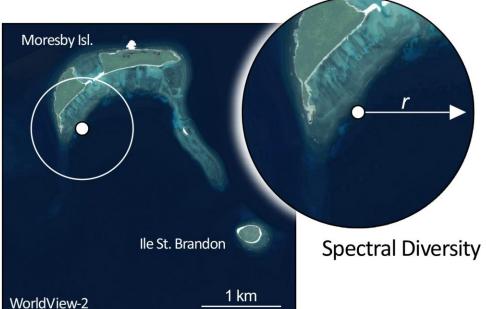
- Measured by divers
- α -diversity captures species diversity at a local scale
- Measured using a range of proxies including species-richness, species-variation, and species-evenness.
- Else metrics such as **Shannon's** and Simpson's Indices
- Typically applied to corals or reef fish

KEY TERMS





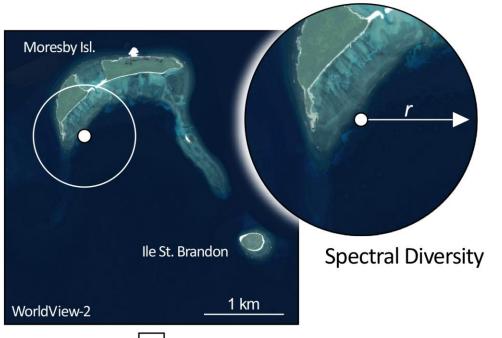




- Derived from remote sensing imagery
- Refers to variation in spectral intensity and/or reflectance, across sets of pixels
- Rao's Q
- Terrestrial studies posit that spectral variation is a surrogate for ecological niches, in turn predictive of biodiversity







KEY TERMS



Lagoon - Floor Barren

Lagoon - Sediment Apron (Macroalgae)

Lagoon - Macroalgae on Sediment

Lagoon - Pinnacle Reefs (Calcareous Red Algal)

Lagoon - Pinnacle Reefs (Massive Coral)

Lagoon - Pinnacle Reefs (Branching Coral)

Lagoon - Acropora Framework

Lagoon - Fringing Reefs

Lagoon - Coral Bommies

Lagoon - Patch Reefs

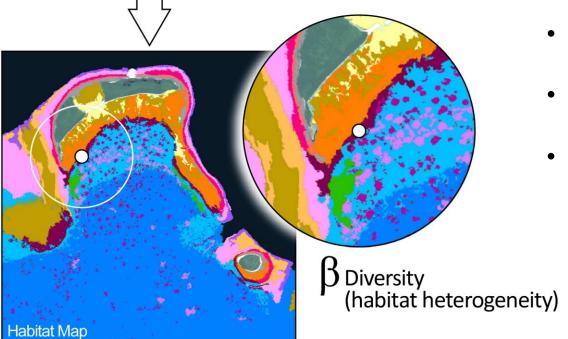
Lagoon - Deep Water

Back Reef - Rubble Dominated

Back Reef - Sediment Dominated

Back Reef - Pavement

Back Reef - Coral Framework



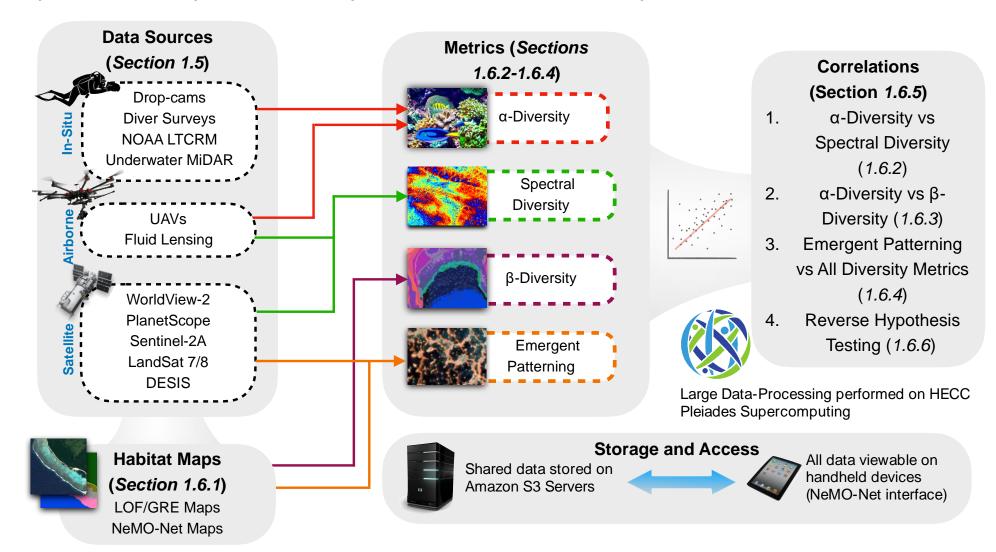
- A measure of spatial variation in benthic character
- Synonymous with 'habitat heterogeneity'

Shannon's diversity



THE MARINE BIODIVERSITY AND SCALING PROJECT (NASA ROSES BIODIVERSITY AWARD 20-BIODIV20-0108)

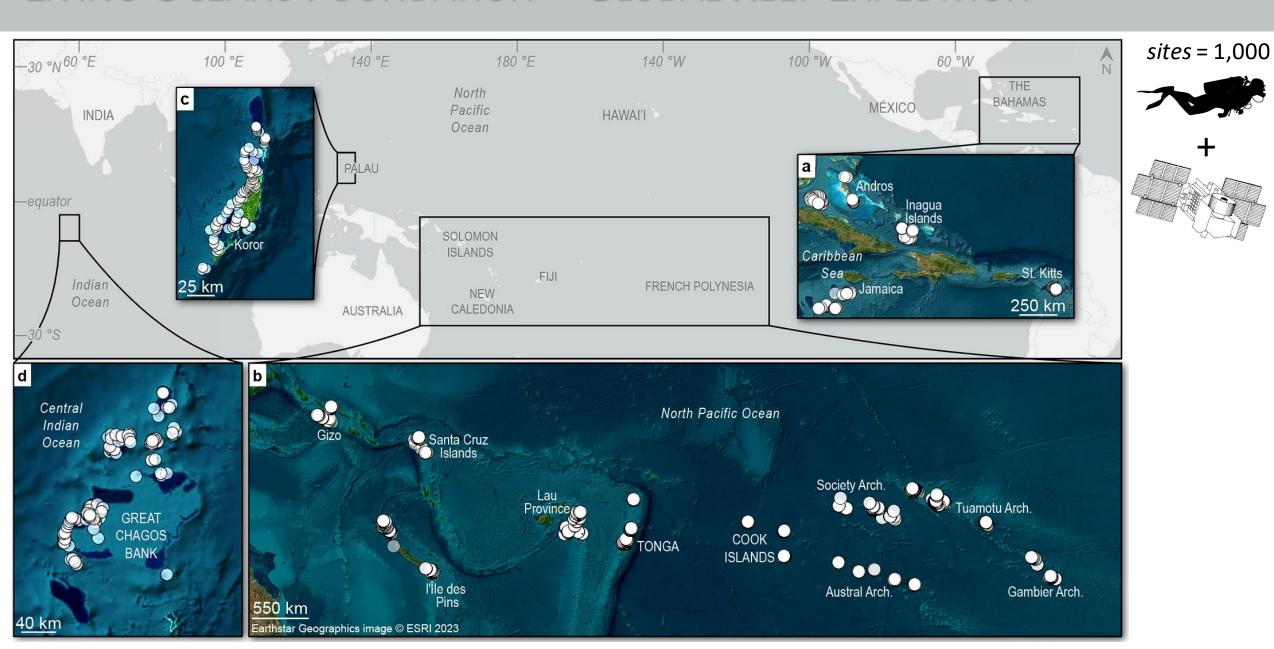
 MarineVERSE takes coral reefs as a model ecosystem and takes four approaches to amplifying our ability to remotely sense ecosystem-scale biodiversity



LIVING OCEANS FOUNDATION — GLOBAL REEF EXPEDITION

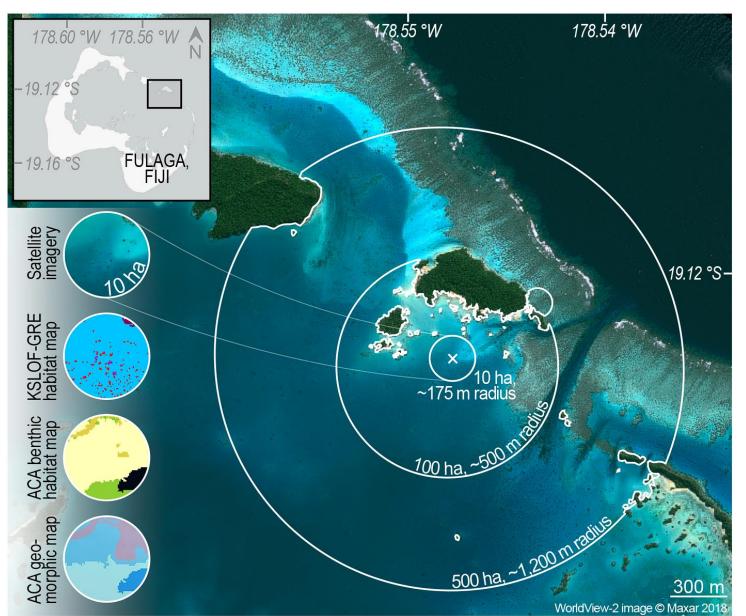


LIVING OCEANS FOUNDATION — GLOBAL REEF EXPEDITION



167.20 °E 167.22 °E −22.54 °S **GRE** habitat classes Forereef Terrace Shallow slope Deep slope Sand flats Reef crest Neulka Islands Back reef ■ Rubble ■ Pavement ■ Bommies Reef framework Lagoon Sediment apron Barren floor Patch reefs −22.58 °S NEW CÂLEDONIA Terrestrial Land 1 km 100 km Beach sands ACA geomorphic classes ■ Reef slope ■ Sheltered reef slope ACA benthic classes Reef crest Outer reef flat ■ Coral/algae ■ Inner reef flat ■ Seagrass ■ Microalgal mats ■ Rock ■ Plateau ■ Back reef slope Rubble ■ Shallow lagoon ■ Deep lagoon Sand

GLOBAL BENTHIC HABITAT MAPS



3.5 $R^2 = 0.33$, N = 320a Pacific $R^2 = 0.49$, N = 290Indian 3.0 Atlantic Ecologically isolated Habitat heterogeneity KSLOF-GRE habitat maps 2.5 2.0 1.5 Anna Bakker 1.0 1.0 1.5 2.5 3.0 3.5 b $R^2 = 0.26$, N = 322R2 = 0.31, N = 291 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 0.5

1.0

1.5

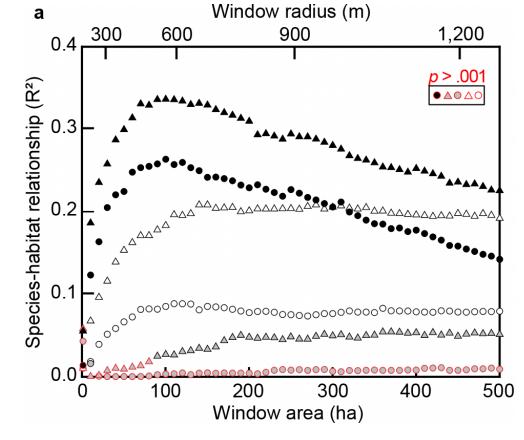
Shannon's diversity

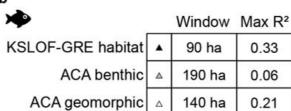
2.0

3.0

3.5

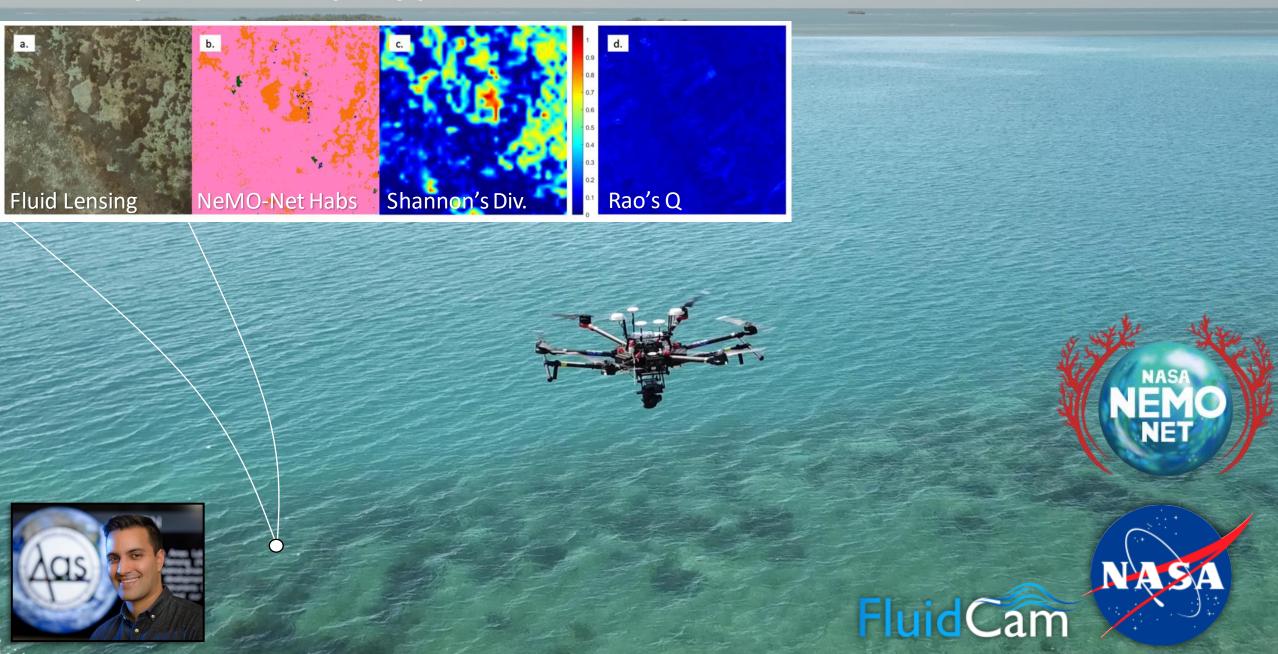
HABITAT DIVERSITY PREDICTS SPECIES DIVERSITY ON CORAL REEFS



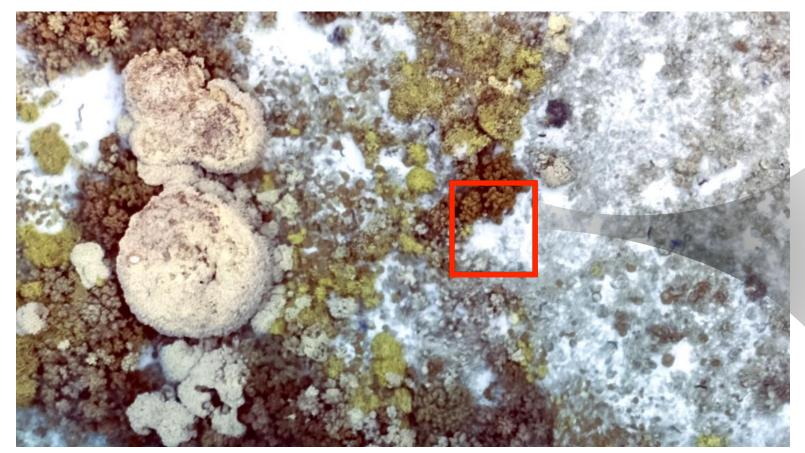


78			
KSLOF-GRE habitat	•	100 ha	0.26
ACA benthic	0	1 ha	ns
ACA geomorphic	0	110 ha	0.09

α -to- β Diversity Hypothesis and cm-scale



FLUID AIRBORNE FLUID LENSING 2.0 RESULTS IN GUAM







SUMMER 2022 FIELD CAMPAIGNS

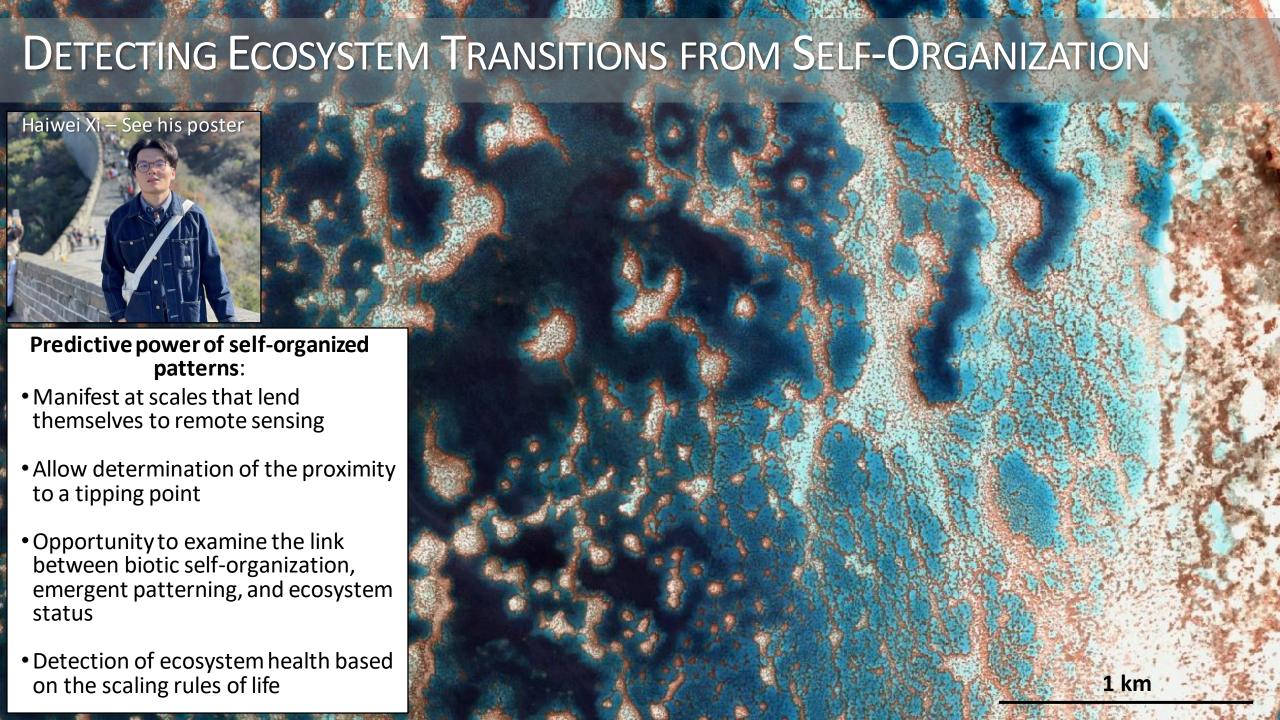
- May and June 2022, ACES Team conducted airborne field campaigns in Hawai'i and Guam
- A busy 2023 summer ahead
- Data visualization site: http://nemonet.info/data-viewer/



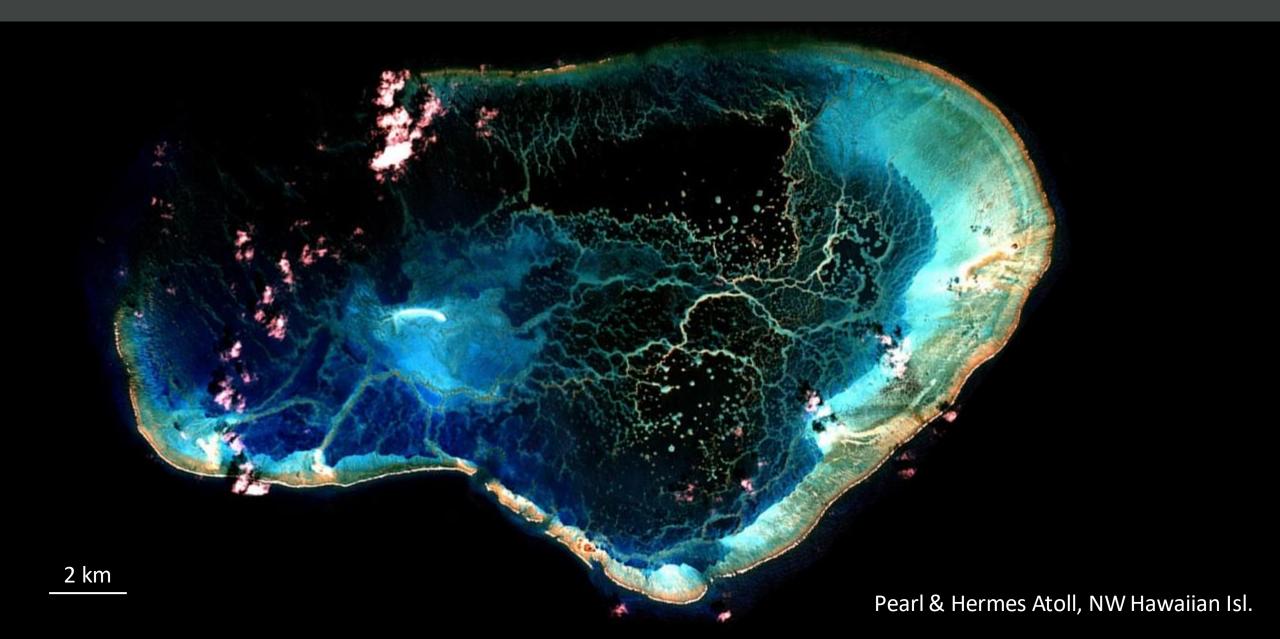




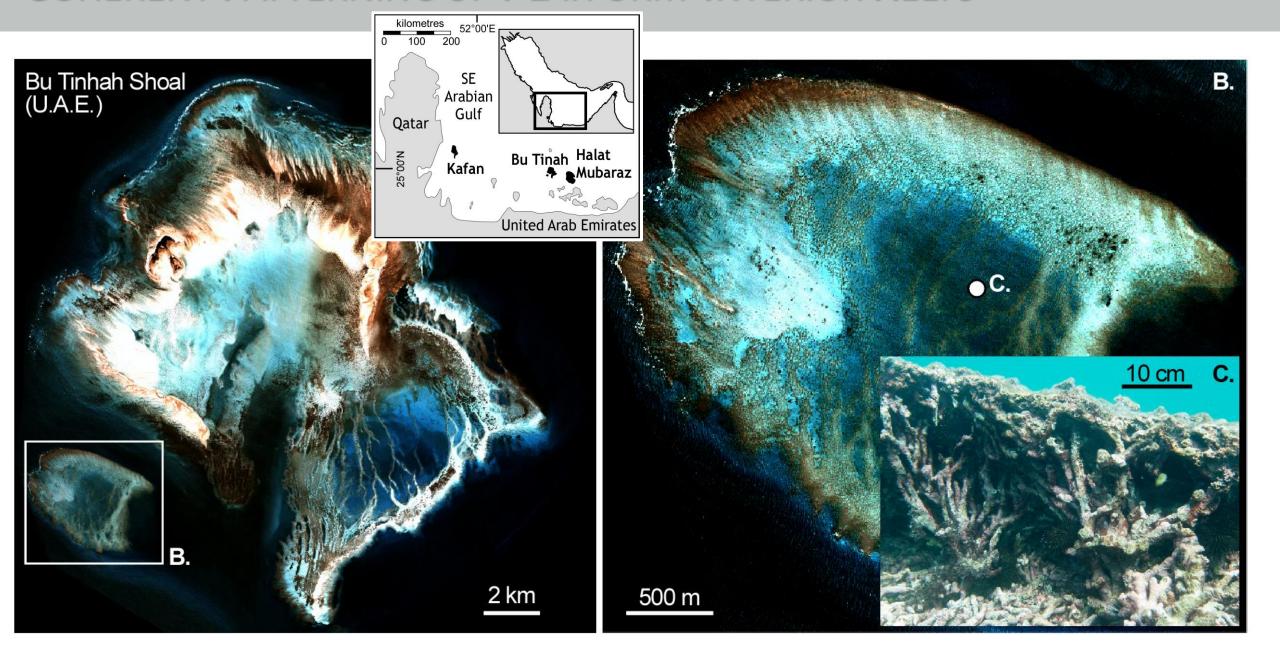




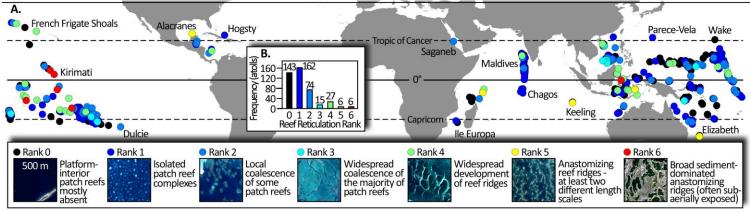
DETECTING ECOSYSTEM TRANSITIONS FROM SELF-ORGANIZATION



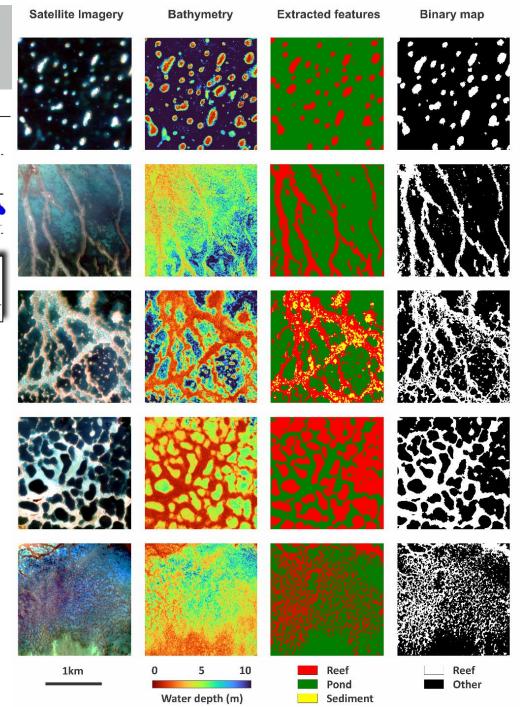
COHERENT PATTERNING OF PLATFORM-INTERIOR REEFS



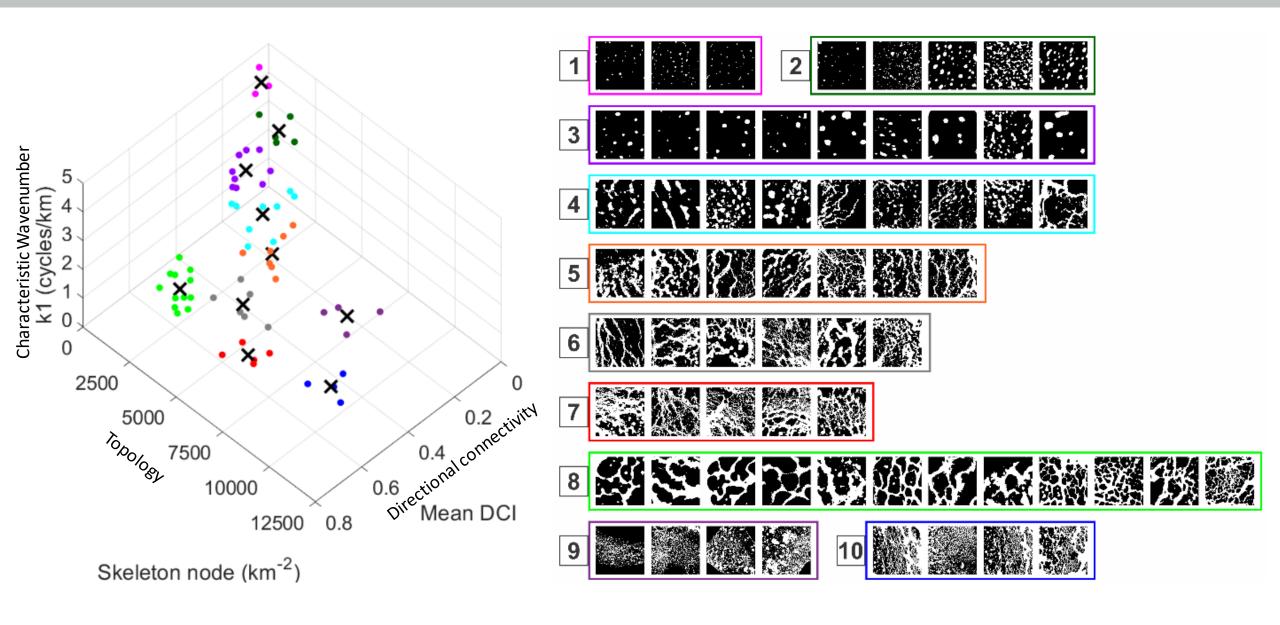
WIDESPREAD RETICULATION



- Geographic and frequency distributions of reticulation ranks for †Goldberg's 433 'Atolls of the World'
- Globally, 30% of atoll lagoons contain reefs with some degree of reticulation
- Note that atolls with high degrees of reef reticulation are spatially clustered



Morphotypes of Emergent Reef Patterning



REACTION-DIFFUSION MODEL FOR REEF PATTERN FORMATION

